

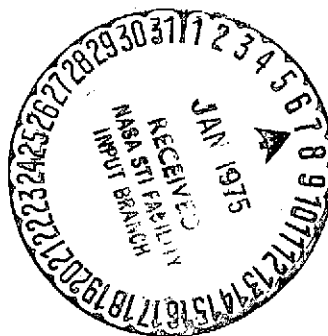
SPACE CYBERNETICS

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## SPACE CYBERNETICS

Yerevan, 26 August (TASS Correspondant). The Sixth International Symposium of the International Federation on Automatic Control (IFAK) opened yesterday in Tsakhkadzor. More than 300 scientists from 16 countries will discuss for six days the pressing problems of "space" cybernetics, the related trends in science and technology, and they will indicate the areas of and prospects for international cooperation in this direction.

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Before the opening of the symposium, the TASS correspondent met with the president of the organizational committee and the technical committee of the IFAK on control in space, Hero of Socialist Labor, academician B. N. Petrov, and discussed the symposium.

The scientist stated that the symposium in Tsakhkadzor will for the sixth time discuss the problem of controlling different types of moving objects in space — spacecraft, automatic satellites, and stations. Finally, the control of operators and robots will be discussed. "Space" cybernetics is one of the most important and fruitful spheres of cooperation between scientists of different countries.

In more than eight years, continued the scientist, the program "Interkosmos" has been successfully implemented, in which nine socialist countries participated. In accordance with this program, 11 satellites of the "Interkosmos" series,

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\*Numbers in the margin indicate pagination of foreign text.

two geophysical rockets, and a large number of meteorological rockets were launched, and complex and very interesting experiments were performed.

The Soviet scientists in collaboration with French colleagues have carried out an extensive program of research. In particular, the two satellites "Oreol" and "Oreol-2" have been launched to study the aurora polaris. French reflectors on the Soviet Lunokhods have made it possible to perform laser measurements of the Moon.

In the last few years, stated the academician, we have begun to cooperate with scientists in India. The first Indian artificial Earth satellite is getting ready to be launched from the USSR, by means of a Soviet rocket carrier.

On the basis of an intergovernmental agreement, signed in May, 1972, cooperation has developed with the United States of America. One of the most extensive projects in this program is developing the techniques for the approach and docking of spacecraft and stations. In order to verify the systems developed, a flight has been scheduled for July, 1975, for the spacecraft "Soyuz" and Apollo.

The program of the symposium includes several reports regarding these experiments.

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